

REMARKS

Claims 2, 9 and 15 have been amended. No claims have been canceled or added. Accordingly, claims 2-5, 9-12 and 15 are currently pending in the application.

35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 2, 9 and 15 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being anticipated by Bruckert et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,226,317) in view of Fukasawa et al (U.S. Patent No. 5,463,660). These rejections are traversed as follows.

Although the Examiner agreed with Applicants' previous argument with respect to Bruckert et al, the Examiner now relies upon the newly cited reference to Fukasawa et al to overcome the deficiencies of Bruckert et al. Applicants submit that this attempted combination of references fails to render the claimed invention obvious and unpatentable.

According to Fukasawa et al, received signals are written into shift registers which number the same as transmitting stations (see column 3, lines 56-63). In order to perform signal processing for a certain transmitting station, controller 22 recognizes the end of a transmitting block 41 of the transmitting stations and designates the station that transmitted that block. The controller 22 also designates the

corresponding shift register whose contents should be transferred to a correlator 8 (see column 4, lines 45-52). As stated in this portion of Fukasawa et al, the i-th shift register is selected and the contents therein are transferred from memory 6 to correlator 8. These transferred contents are processed for the i-th transmitting station in order to estimate the interference due to this i-th transmitting station. The contents of all of the shift registers except the i-th register is updated with the result of subtraction of the interference (see column 5, line 62 to column 6, line 10). Therefore, Fukasawa et al disclose that the shift register, from which the contents are to be read out in order to estimate interference, and the shift register that is updated are different from one another.

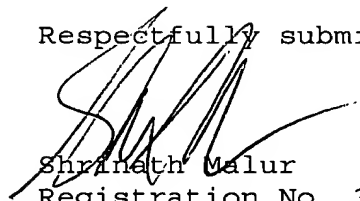
This interference cancellation method is completely different from the presently claimed invention. Therefore, it is submitted that the deficiencies in Bruckert et al are not overcome by Fukasawa et al. As a result, it is submitted that the pending claims patentably define the present invention over the cited art.

Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants contend that the above-identified application is

now in condition for allowance. Accordingly, reconsideration and reexamination are respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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